

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in this application:

1. (Previously Cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer).

2. (Currently Amended) Apparatus for variably controlling a discharge of a battery, said apparatus comprising:

an electrolyte fluid;

a first electrode; and

a nanostructured surface between said electrolyte fluid and said electrode for variably controlling a penetration of said electrolyte fluid into said nanostructured surface, said nanostructured surface comprising a plurality of nanostructures, each nanostructure having at least one dimension of less than one micrometer, said penetration being variably controlled as function of passing a voltage over said nanostructured surface such that prior to said passing of said voltage over said nanostructured surface said electrolyte fluid is suspended on said plurality of nanostructures thereby preventing contact of said electrolyte fluid with said first electrode, and upon said passing of said voltage over said nanostructured surface said electrolyte fluid is caused to penetrate said nanostructured surface and come in contact with said first electrode;

~~wherein said nanostructured surface prevents contact of the electrolyte fluid and the electrode; and~~

~~wherein, upon passing a voltage over said nanostructured surface, said electrolyte fluid penetrates said surface, thus contacting said electrode.~~

3. (Currently Amended) Apparatus comprising:

an electrolyte fluid;

a first electrode;

a nanostructured surface between said electrolyte fluid and said first electrode for variably controlling a penetration of said electrolyte fluid into said nanostructured surface, said nanostructured surface comprising a plurality of nanostructures, each

nanostructure having at least one dimension of less than one micrometer, said penetration being variably controlled as function of passing a voltage over said nanostructured surface such that prior to said passing of said voltage over said nanostructured surface said electrolyte fluid is suspended on said plurality of nanostructures thereby preventing contact of said electrolyte fluid with said first electrode, and upon passing said voltage over said nanostructured surface said electrolyte fluid is caused to penetrate said nanostructured surface and come in contact with said first electrode—wherein said nanostructured surface prevents contact of the electrolyte fluid and the electrode; and

a second electrode in contact with said electrolyte fluid disposed in a way such that, when said electrolyte fluid penetrates said nanostructured surface and comes in contact with said first electrode, a battery capable of generating an electrical current is formed.

4. (Currently Amended) Apparatus comprising:

an electrolyte fluid;

a first electrode;

a nanostructured surface between said electrolyte fluid and said first electrode for variably controlling a penetration of said electrolyte fluid into said nanostructured surface, said nanostructured surface comprising a plurality of nanostructures, each nanostructure having at least one dimension of less than one micrometer, said penetration being variably controlled as function of passing a voltage over said nanostructured surface such that prior to said passing of said voltage over said nanostructured surface said electrolyte fluid is suspended on said plurality of nanostructures thereby preventing contact of said electrolyte fluid with said first electrode, and upon said passing of said voltage over said nanostructured surface said electrolyte fluid is caused to penetrate said nanostructured surface and come in contact with said first electrode, wherein said nanostructured surface prevents contact of said electrolyte fluid and said first electrode;

an electrical circuit comprising an electrical load; and

a second electrode in contact with said electrolyte fluid disposed in a way such that, when said electrolyte fluid penetrates said nanostructured surface and comes in

contact with said first electrode, a battery capable of generating an electrical current is formed to power said electrical load.

5. (Currently Amended) Apparatus comprising:

an electrolyte fluid;

a first electrode;

a nanostructured surface between said electrolyte fluid and said first electrode for variably controlling a penetration of said electrolyte fluid into said nanostructured surface, said nanostructured surface comprising a plurality of nanostructures, each nanostructure having at least one dimension of less than one micrometer, said penetration being variably controlled as function of passing a voltage over said nanostructured surface such that prior to said passing of said voltage over said nanostructured surface said electrolyte fluid is suspended on said plurality of nanostructures thereby preventing contact of said electrolyte fluid with said first electrode, and upon said passing of said voltage over said nanostructured surface said electrolyte fluid is caused to penetrate said nanostructured surface and comes in contact with said first electrode, wherein said nanostructured surface prevents contact of said electrolyte fluid and said first electrode;

an electrical circuit comprising an electrical load, wherein said electrical load is at least one laser; and

a second electrode in contact with said electrolyte fluid disposed in a way such that, when said electrolyte fluid penetrates said nanostructured surface and comes in contact with said first electrode, a battery capable of generating an electrical current is formed to power said electrical load.

6. (Previously Cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer).

7. (Previously Cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer).

8. (Previously Cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer).

9. (New) The apparatus of claim 2 wherein there is substantially no reaction between said electrolyte fluid, said first electrode and a second electrode integral with said battery, thereby preventing said discharge of said battery.

10. (New) The apparatus of claim 2 wherein said suspension of said electrolyte fluid on said nanostructures is a result of surface tension between said electrolyte fluid and said nanostructures.

11. (New) The apparatus of claim 10 wherein said discharge of said battery is initiated by controlling said penetration of said electrolyte fluid into said nanostructured surface.

12. (New) The apparatus of claim 3 wherein said suspension of said electrolyte fluid on said nanostructures is a result of surface tension between said electrolyte fluid and said nanostructures.

13. (New) The apparatus of claim 12 wherein a discharge of said battery is initiated by controlling said penetration of said electrolyte into said nanostructured surface.

14. (New) The apparatus of claim 5 wherein said suspension of said electrolyte fluid on said nanostructures is a result of surface tension between said electrolyte fluid and said nanostructures.

15. (New) The apparatus of claim 14 wherein a discharge of said battery is initiated by controlling said penetration of said electrolyte into said nanostructured surface, and said voltage is generated by an RF pulse generated external to said battery.